# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2021 REGULAR SESSION

**Committee Substitute** 

for

Senate Bill 492

BY SENATORS SMITH AND PHILLIPS

[Originating in the Committee on Energy, Industry, and Mining; reported on March 25, 2021]

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article. designated §22-32-1, §22-32-2, §22-32-3, §22-32-4, §22-32-5, §22-32-6, and §22-32-7, all relating generally to establishing and implementing a program to decommission and reclaim wind and solar electrical generation facilities upon closure; making legislative findings; stating legislative purpose; providing a short title; defining terms; requiring the owners of wind generation facilities and solar generation facilities to notify and provide certain information to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), including dates when operations began and plans with cost estimates for decommissioning facilities; establishing fees for new and modified applications; requiring DEP to determine and assess a reclamation bond based on a facility's total disturbed acreage; establishing a minimum bond value; requiring the owners of said facilities to submit bonds payable to the state in a form and in a sum determined by the DEP, conditioned on the satisfactory decommissioning; providing that owners of said facilities may enter into alternative reclamation agreements after approval by the DEP; providing that the DEP may modify said plans after proper notification and appeals; providing exemptions from bond requirements for facilities with nameplate capacities of less than 0.5 megawatts and facilities operated by regulated public utilities who can successfully demonstrate to the Public Service Commission and DEP financial integrity and long-term stability; providing for administrative penalties for failure to submit decommissioning bonds; providing appellate rights to the Environmental Quality Board; providing transfer of ownership provisions; providing for amended plans for allowing reductions in bond amounts; providing that bond submission does not absolve owners from complying with other applicable regulations and requirements; establishing a Wind and Solar Decommissioning Account within the Office of the West Virginia Treasurer in to which assessed penalties and accrued interest must be paid and held; providing that the account may only be used by the DEP to implement this article and adopted rules; providing that DEP shall administer

this act using existing resources and the account; requiring the DEP to maintain and hold bonds or other surety received; providing for the release of bonds after the DEP is satisfied property has been properly decommissioned in accordance with the plan; providing for bond forfeiture when a facility is not properly decommissioned, if the deficiencies are not rectified; providing that the Office of Environmental Remediation or a private entity by contract may decommission facilities; providing that DEP may file suit to enforce permit and plan conditions and to recoup costs of reclamation; authorizing rulemaking; and providing effective dates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

## ARTICLE 32. THE WEST VIRGINIA WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY RECLAMATION ACT.

#### §22-32-1. Legislative findings and purpose.

- (a) The Legislature finds that the State of West Virginia has an interest in assuring that wind generation facilities and solar generation facilities are properly decommissioned and reclaimed once the facility has been permanently closed.
- (b) The Legislature further finds that the most efficient manner by which to protect the citizens of the State of West Virginia is to require that wind generation facilities and solar generation facilities secure bonding sufficient to pay for all decommissioning and reclamation costs of the property on which wind generation facilities and solar generation facilities are operated.
- (c) Therefore, in view of the findings relating to the decommissioning and reclamation of wind generation facilities and solar generation facilities, the Legislature declares it to be the public policy of the State of West Virginia to eliminate the present danger resulting from abandoned wind generation facilities and solar generation facilities and that in order to provide for the public health, safety, and welfare, it is necessary to enact legislation to those ends by requiring companies that

17

18

**Environmental Protection.** 

operated in West Virginia for the generation of electricity.

14	construct and operate wind generation facilities and solar generation facilities to post bonds
15	sufficient to cover the costs of decommissioning and reclamation in the event they are abandoned
16	after closure.
	§22-32-2. Short title.
1	This article shall be known and cited as The West Virginia Wind and Solar Energy Facility
2	Reclamation Act.
	§22-32-3. Definitions.
1	As used in this article, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions
2	apply:
3	(a) "Board" means the Environmental Quality Board provided for in §22B-1-7 of this code.
4	(b) "Decommission" or "decommissioning" means:
5	(1) The removal and proper disposal of the solar generation facility and its foundation after
6	the end of the facility's useful life or abandonment; or
7	(2) The removal and proper disposal of an aboveground wind turbine tower and its
8	foundation after the end of a wind generation facility's useful life or abandonment; and
9	(3) Except as provided in §22-32-4(d) of this code, the removal and proper disposal of
10	buildings, equipment, cabling, electrical components, roads, or any other facilities associated with
11	a wind generation or solar generation facility; and
12	(4) Except as provided in §22-32-4(d) of this code, the reclamation of the surface lands
13	upon which buildings, equipment, and equipment foundations using backfill and compacting of
14	soil in order to return the surface to beneficial use and to prevent adverse hydrologic effects.
15	(c) "Department", "agency", and "DEP" mean the West Virginia Department of

(d) "Owner" means a person who owns a wind generation or solar generation facility

19	(e) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, company, association, corporation
20	city, town, or local governmental entity or any other state, federal, or private entity, whether
21	organized for profit or not.
22	(f) "Solar generation facility" means an installation or combination of solar panels or plates
23	including a canopy or array, and other associated property, including appurtenant land
24	improvements, and personal property, that are normally operated together to capture and conver
25	solar radiation to produce electricity, including flat plate, focusing solar collectors, or photovoltaid
26	solar cells, and that has a nameplate capacity greater than or equal to 0.5 megawatts.
27	(g) "Wind generation facility" means any combination of a physically connected wind
28	turbine or turbines, associated prime movers, and other associated property, including
29	appurtenant land, improvements, and personal property, that are normally operated together to
30	produce electric power from wind and that have a nameplate capacity greater than or equal to 0.5
31	megawatts.
	§22-32-4. Bonding required.
1	(a) Within 12 months of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility commencing
2	commercial operation, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the owner of a wind
3	generation facility or solar generation facility operating in West Virginia shall:
4	(1) Notify the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in writing of the date that the
5	facility began commercial operation;
6	(2) Submit a plan for decommissioning the facility to the DEP, including the scope of work
7	to be completed and cost estimates for completion;
8	(3) Provide the DEP with any other necessary information in accordance with this article
9	and rules adopted pursuant to this article in order for the department to determine bond
10	requirements in accordance with this section; and

capacity or a fee for any modification of \$50 per megawatt of nameplate generation capacity to

(4) Submit a fee for a new application of \$100 per megawatt of nameplate generation

11

12

13	be deposited into the Wind and Solar Decommissioning Account and utilized for implementing
14	this article and its rules.
15	(b) If a wind generation facility or solar generation facility commenced commercial
16	operation before July 1, 2021, the owner of the facility shall submit to the department the
17	information required in subsection (a) of this section on or before July 1, 2022.
18	(c) If a wind generation facility or solar generation facility commenced commercial
19	operation before July 1, 2021, and the owner of the facility submitted information required by
20	subsection (a) of this section on or before July 1, 2021, the owner is not required to resubmit the
21	information.
22	(d) If a property owner and the owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation
23	facility and to the extent necessary any local governing body reach an agreement concerning: (1)
24	Alternative restoration of buildings, equipment, other associated property (including appurtenant
25	land, improvements, and personal property), cabling, electrical components, roads, or any other
26	associated facilities (instead of removal); or (2) alternative plans for reclamation of surface lands;
27	or (3) both, the agreement must be provided to the DEP for review and approval by the Cabinet
28	Secretary or his assigns. The DEP must approve or deny the alternative plan submission within
29	90 days of receipt.
30	(e)(1) Upon application by the wind generation facility or solar generation facility, the DEP
31	may modify a plan for decommissioning and adjust bond requirements in accordance with this
32	article.
33	(2) The DEP shall notify the owner of the facility of any modification. The owner of the wind
34	generation facility or solar generation facility may appeal a modification by the DEP of a plan for
35	decommissioning to the Environmental Quality Board within 30 days of receiving notice of the
36	modification to the plan.
37	(f) To determine the amount of a bond required in accordance with this act, the DEP shall
38	assess a bond value based upon the total disturbed acreage of land upon which the wind

39 generation or solar generation facility is operated: *Provided*, That no bond shall be less than
 40 \$150,000.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, the owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility shall submit to the DEP a bond payable to the State of West Virginia in a form acceptable by the DEP and in the sum determined by the DEP, conditioned on the faithful decommissioning of the wind generation facility or solar generation facility.

(h)(1) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, if a wind generation facility or solar generation facility commenced commercial operation on or before July 1, 2021, the operator shall submit the decommissioning bond to the DEP on or before July 1, 2022.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, if a wind generation facility or solar generation facility commenced commercial operation after July 1, 2021, the operator shall submit the decommissioning bond to the DEP within one year of the date on which the wind generation facility or solar generation facility first produces electricity for consumer or industrial use.

(i) An owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility is exempt from the requirements of subsection (f) of this section if the facility has less than 0.5 megawatts in nameplate capacity or is a regulated public utility who can successfully demonstrate to the Public Service Commission and the DEP an acceptable showing of financial integrity and long-term viability.

(j)(1) If the owner of the wind generation facility or solar generation facility fails to submit a decommissioning bond acceptable to the DEP within the time frame required by this section, the DEP shall provide notice to the facility owner. If, after 30 days, the owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility has not submitted a decommissioning bond, the DEP may assess an administrative penalty of not more than \$10,000 for the first day of violation and may assess an additional administrative penalty of not more than \$500 for each day the failure to submit the decommissioning bond continues.

(2) The owner of the wind generation facility or solar generation facility may appeal
penalty assessment to the Environmental Quality Board within 30 days after receipt of writte
notice of the penalty. The provisions of West Virginia Code §22B-1-1, et seq. of this code sha
apply to such appeals.

(k) If the owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility transfers ownership of the facility to a successor owner, the first owner's bond must be released after 90 days. The new owner shall submit any necessary bond within 90 days after transfer of ownership or be subject to penalties in accordance with this section.

(I) Once every five years, the owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility may submit an amended plan for the DEP's approval. As part of the submission, the owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility may also apply to the DEP for a reduction in the amount of the decommissioning bond applicable to the wind energy facility or solar generation facility. The owner's application to the DEP must include written evidence of a reduction in the total disturbed acreage upon which the facility is sited and a modification fee of \$50 per megawatt of nameplate generation capacity.

(m) Submitting a bond in accordance with this section does not absolve the owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility from complying with all other applicable regulations and requirements applicable to a wind generation facility or solar generation facility.

(n) This bonding requirement shall apply regardless of any agreement or plan approved by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia during the siting certificate process. If approved by the DEP at their sole discretion, any existing decommissioning plans, agreements, bonds, or escrow accounts, negotiated between developers, landowners, and governing bodies which were established to decommission facilities, are to remain valid and enforceable to the extent reasonably possible. Existing decommissioning plans, agreements, bonds, or escrow accounts determined to be insufficient by the DEP are to be replaced, revised, or supplemented as needed.

### §22-32-5. Wind and solar decommissioning account, bonds to be held.

1	(a) This article establishes a Wind and Solar Decommissioning Account within the Office
2	of the West Virginia Treasurer. There must be paid into the account:
3	(1) Penalties collected in accordance with the article; and
4	(2) Interest income earned on the account.
5	(b)(1) Money in the account may only be used by the department of Environmental
6	Protection (DEP) in implementing this article and rules adopted pursuant to this article.
7	(2) The DEP shall administer this program using existing resources and money in the
8	account.
9	(c) The DEP shall maintain and hold bonds or other surety received by the DEP as
10	authorized by this article for use in accordance with this article.
	§22-32-6. Bond release.
1	(a)(1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Department of Environmental
2	(DEP) shall release the bond if it is satisfied that an owner has properly decommissioned a wind
3	generation facility or solar generation facility in accordance with the plan required by this article.
4	(2) At any time, an owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility may
5	petition the DEP for release of the bond, and the DEP shall reply with a determination within 90
6	days.
7	(b) If the owner of a wind generation facility or solar generation facility fails to properly
8	decommission a wind generation facility or solar generation facility and has not commenced
9	action to rectify deficiencies within 90 days after notification by the DEP, the DEP shall cause the
10	bond to be forfeited. The DEP, through its Office of Environmental Remediation or by contract
11	with a private entity, may take any necessary actions to decommission the wind generation facility
12	or solar generation facility. Upon completion, the DEP may file suit to enforce the permit
13	conditions, plans, and agreements to recoup the cost of decommissioning and reclamation in the

circuit court of Kanawha County or in the circuit court of the county in which the wind generation
 facility or solar generation facility is located.

#### §22-32-7. Rulemaking.

1 The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) may promulgate such emergency, 2 interpretive, legislative, and procedural rules as the secretary deems to be useful or necessary to 3 carry out the purpose of this article and to implement the intent of the Legislature in accordance 4 with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seg. of this code, prescribing: 5 (a) Standards and procedures for the submission of reasonable bonds with good and 6 sufficient surety by the owners of wind generation facilities and solar generation facilities; 7 (b) The collection of penalties in accordance with this article; 8 (c) Criteria and the process for releasing a bond in accordance with this article; 9 (d) The DEP's use of a bond in the event that the owner of a wind generation facility or 10 solar generation facility fails to decommission a wind generation facility or solar generation facility; 11 (e) Information required by the department to determine bond requirements in accordance 12 with this article; and

(f) Any additional requirements to ensure compliance with this article.

9